

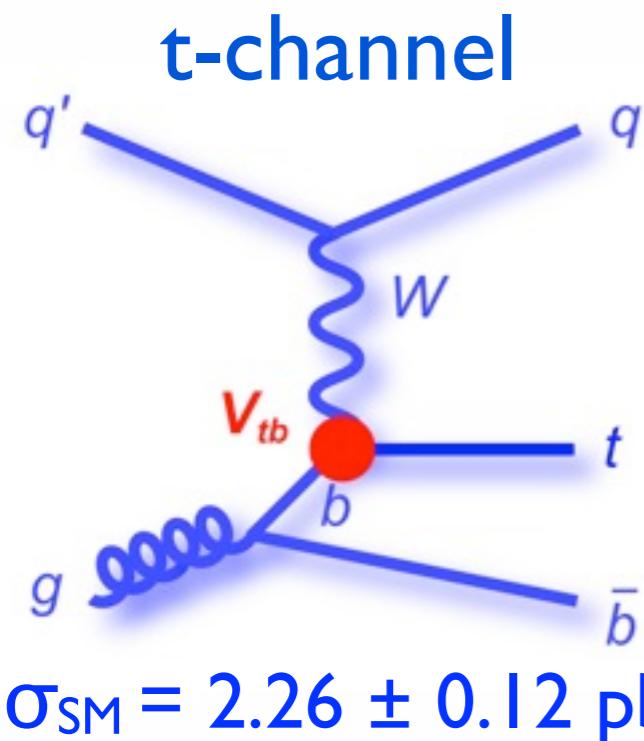
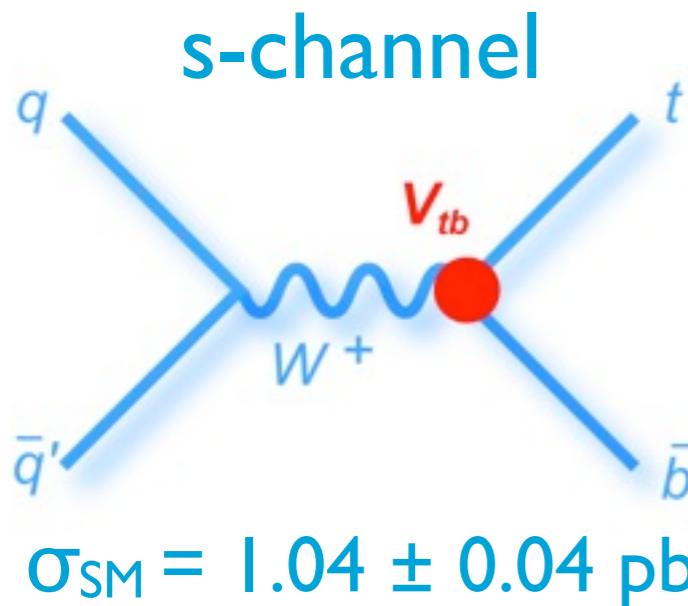
# Anomalous Top Couplings in Single Top Production at



UNIVERSITY of  
**ROCHESTER**

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on behalf of the DØ collaboration  
University of Rochester  
SUSY 2011  
August 29th, 2011

# Motivation



$$M_{\text{top}} = 172.5 \text{ GeV}$$

N. Kidonakis, PRD 74.114012 (2006)

- New physics such as SUSY can have new scalar bosons or modify couplings  
⇒ changing XS or angular distributions
- EW single top production
  - sensitive to the  $Wtb$  couplings  
( $\sigma_{\text{single top}} \propto |\mathcal{V}_{tb} \cdot f|^2$ )
- Two dominant production modes at Tevatron: s- and t- channel
- Recent precise single top production measurements by DØ:
  - [arXiv:1105.2788](https://arxiv.org/abs/1105.2788) & [arXiv:1108.3091](https://arxiv.org/abs/1108.3091)

# Anomalous $Wtb$ Couplings

- The most general, lowest dimension  $Wtb$  vertex:

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{b} \gamma^\mu (\textcolor{red}{L}_V P_L + \textcolor{green}{R}_V P_R) t W_\mu^- - \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{b} \frac{i\sigma^{\mu\nu} q_\nu}{M_W} (\textcolor{violet}{L}_T P_L + \textcolor{cyan}{R}_T P_R) t W_\mu^- + h.c.$$

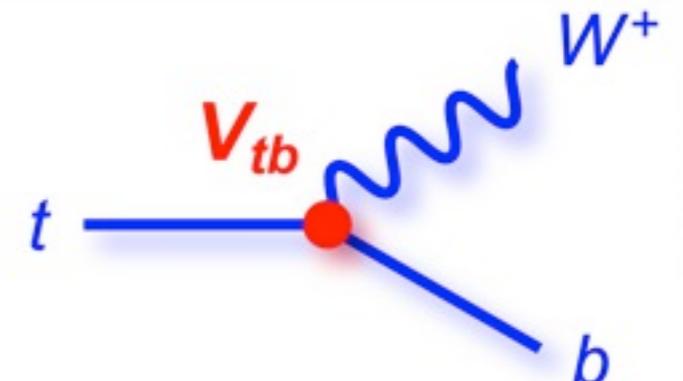
Left-handed vector    Right-handed vector    Left-handed tensor    Right-handed tensor

$$L_V = V_{tb} \cdot f_{L_V} \quad R_V = V_{tb} \cdot f_{R_V} \quad L_T = V_{tb} \cdot f_{L_T} \quad R_T = V_{tb} \cdot f_{R_T}$$

SM :  $L_V \equiv |V_{tb}| \simeq 1$  and  $R_V = L_T = R_T = 0$

- Constrain RH vector and tensor couplings:

- $b \rightarrow s \gamma$  branching ratio,  $|R_V| \leq 0.04$  (PLB 457, 334, 1999)
- Constrain the ratio of different couplings:
  - $W$  helicity in top quark decay (PRL 102, 092002, 2009)

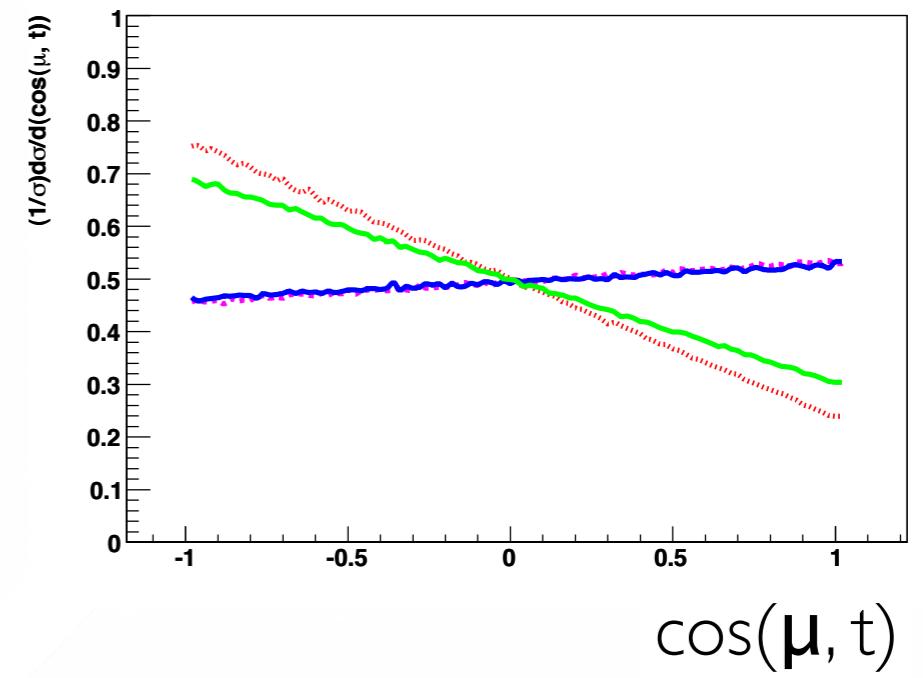
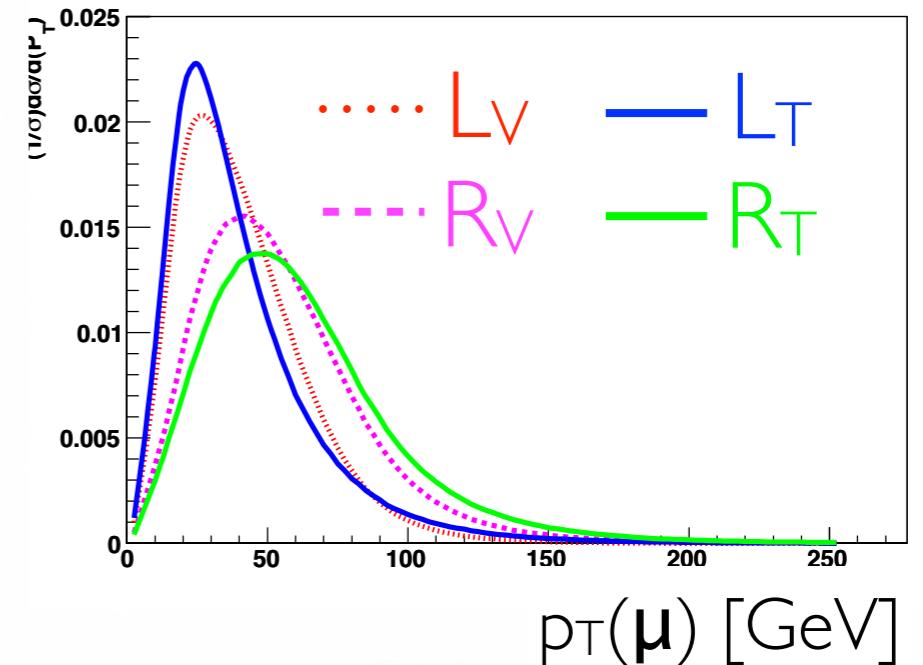


# Measurement via Single Top

- Assumptions:
  - Only existing production mechanism (SM & Anom.)
  - $|V_{td}|^2 + |V_{ts}|^2 \ll |V_{tb}|^2$
  - CP-conserving  $Wtb$  vertex
- Anomalous couplings in both production and decay
- Event kinematics and angular distributions sensitive to anomalous couplings



MC Particle Study

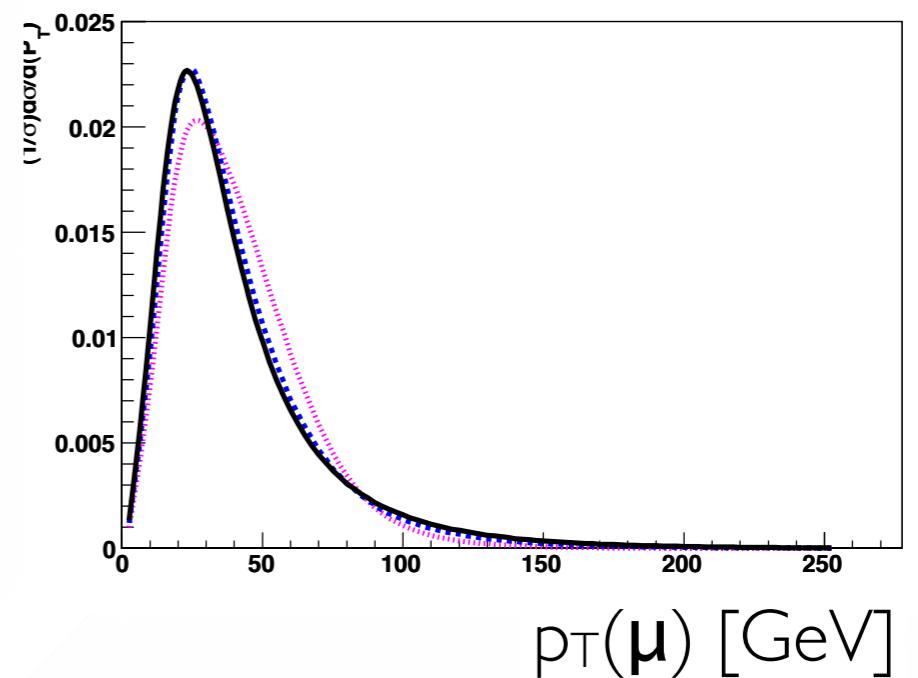
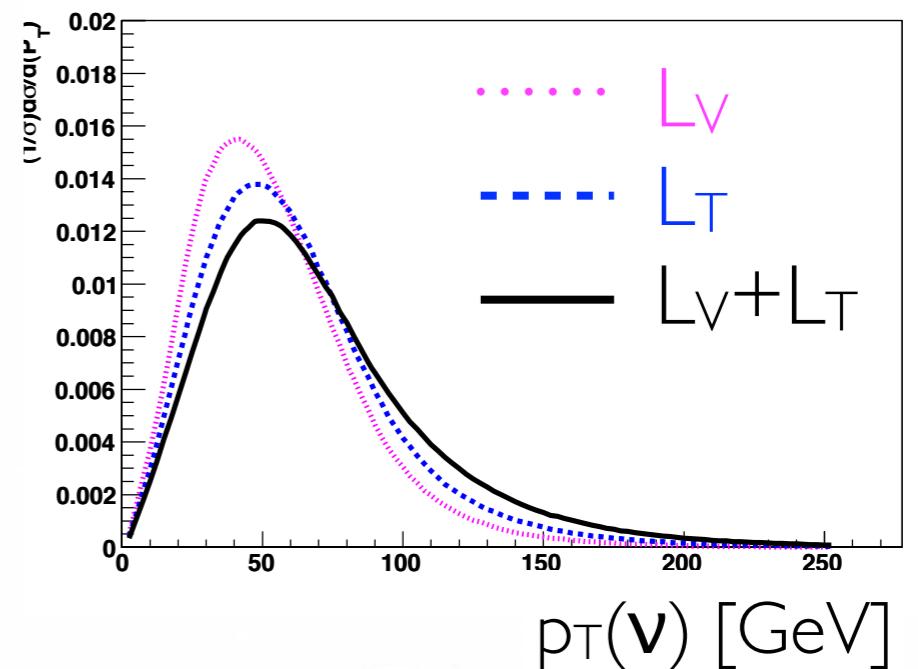


# Strategies - Three Scenarios

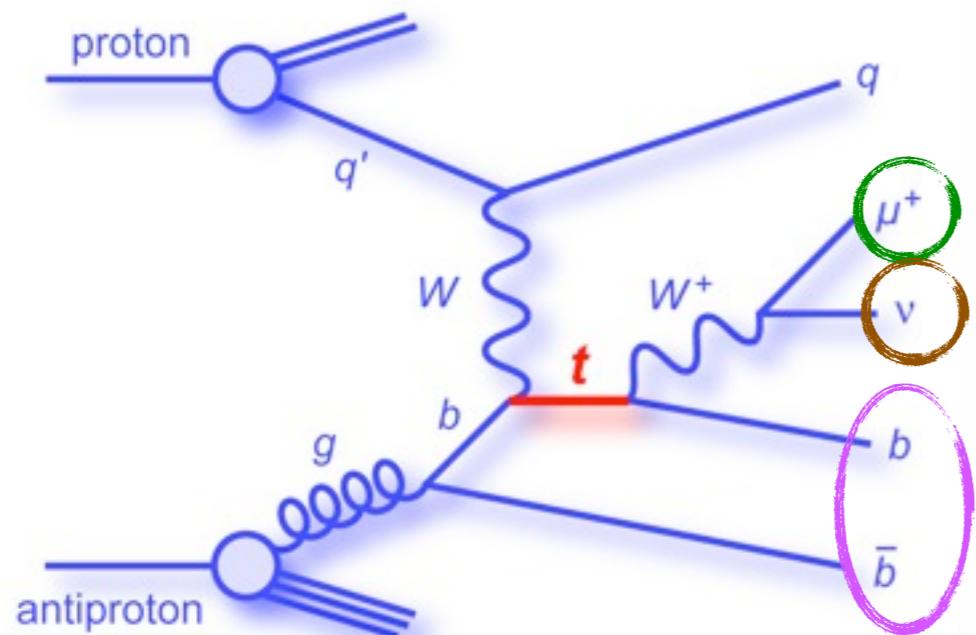
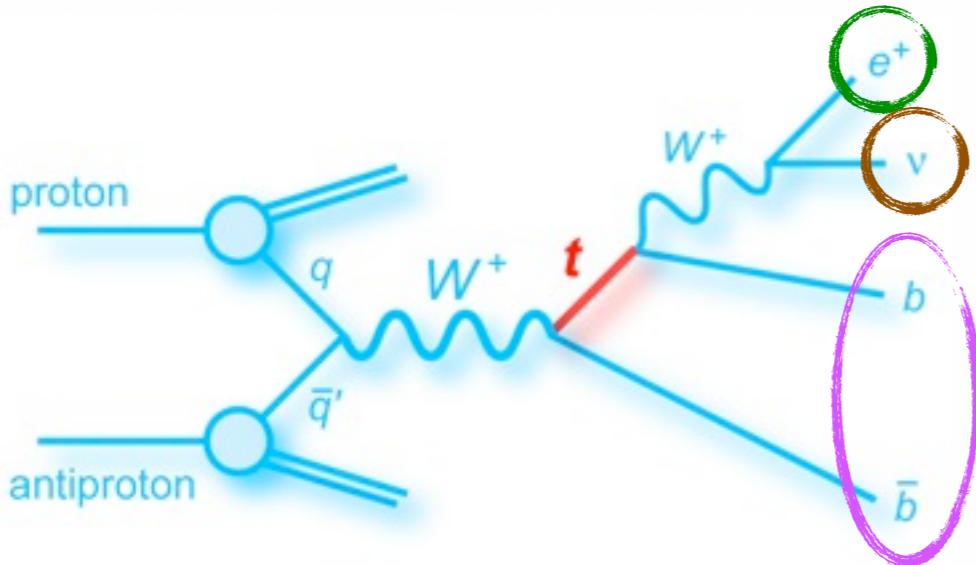
- Search strategies: Pair the  $L_V$  coupling with each of other three
  - $(L_V, L_T); L_V = L_T = 1; R_V = R_T = 0$
  - $(L_V, R_V); L_V = R_V = 1; L_T = R_T = 0$
  - $(L_V, R_T); L_V = R_T = 1; R_V = L_T = 0$
- $(L_V, L_T)$ : also consider the non-negligible interference  $L_V + L_T$
- Theoretical cross sections (pb)

$L_V$	3.3	$R_V$	3.07
$L_T$	10.6	$R_T$	9

MC for  $L_V + L_T$  interference

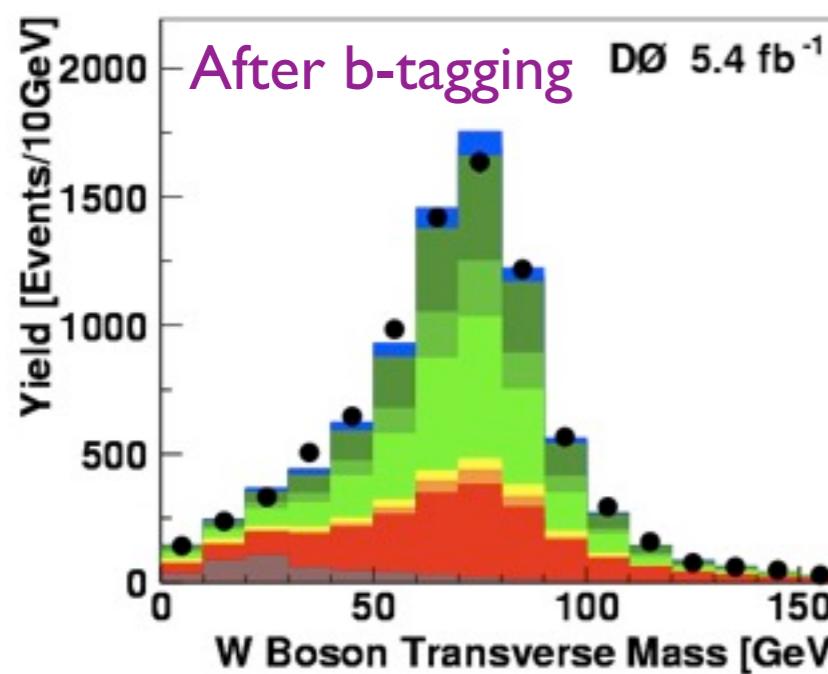
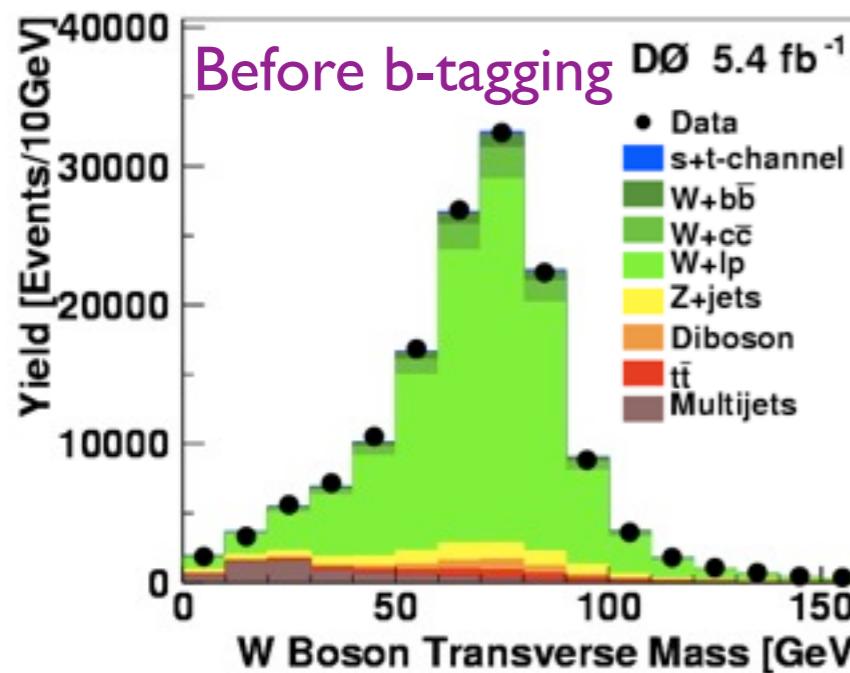


# Event Selection



- 5.4  $\text{fb}^{-1}$  dataset, Ref. [Victor's Talk](#)
- One high  $p_T$  isolated electron or muon:  $p_T > 15 \text{ GeV}$ 
  - electron:  $|\eta| < 1.1$
  - muon:  $|\eta| < 2.0$
- Large missing energy ( $> 20 \text{ GeV}$ )
- Two, three, or four jets
  - $p_T > 15 \text{ GeV}, |\eta| < 3.5$
  - The leading jet  $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$
- Total transverse energy ( $H_T$ ) cut ( $120 \text{ GeV}$ ) to reject background
- Require one or two b-tagged jets

# Signal & Background Modeling



- Signals: CompHEP+Pythia
- CompHEP allows  $L_V + L_T$  samples
- W+jets and ttbar: Alpgen+Pythia
- Multijets: Data with none-isolated lepton
- Normalize W+jets and Multijets to data (before  $b$ -tagging)
- After  $b$ -tagging,
  - SM Signal: Background = 1:20
- More details in [Victor's Talk](#), arXiv: 1105.2788 & arXiv: 1108:3091

# Event Yields & Samples

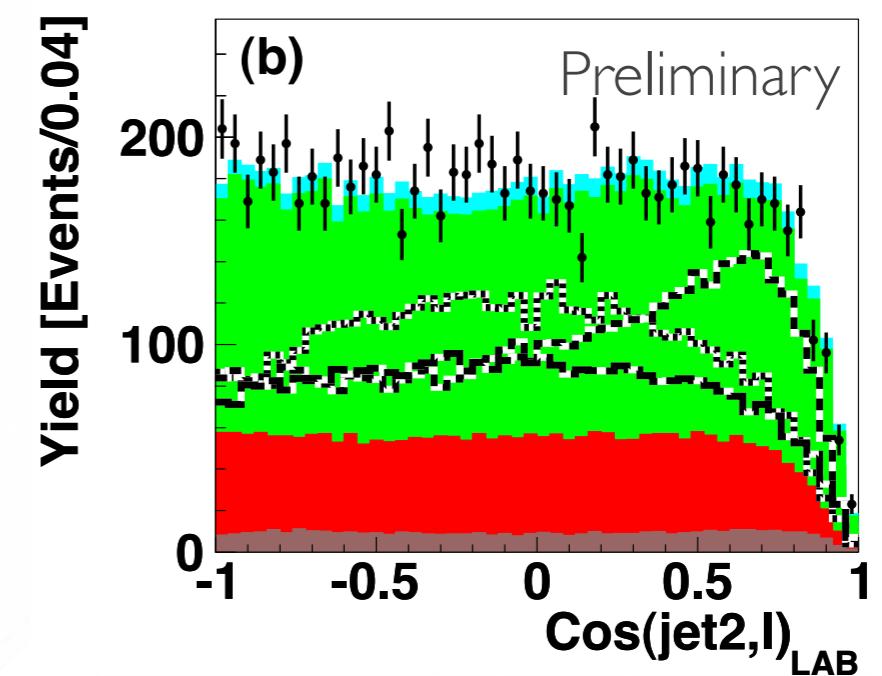
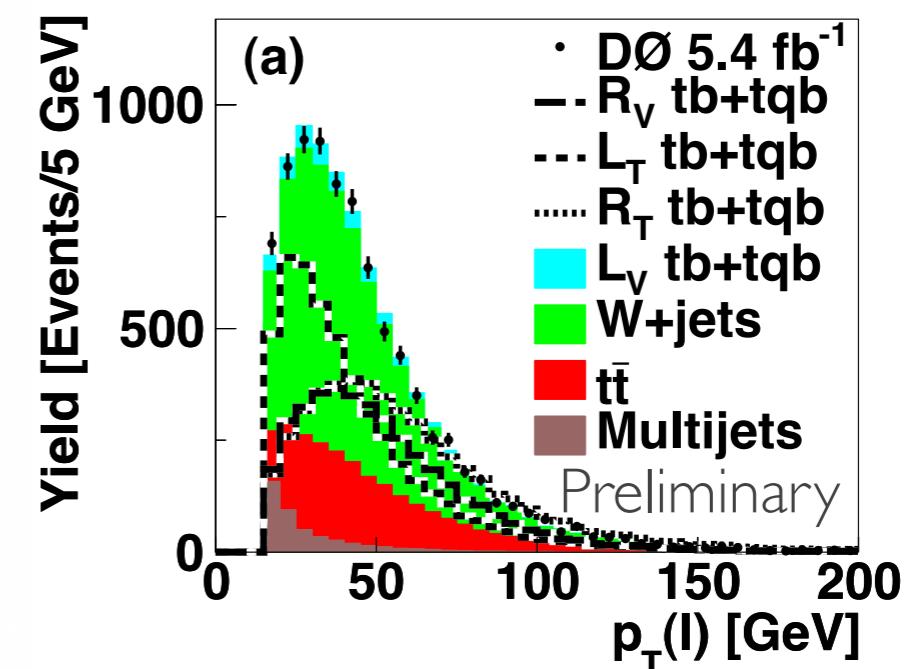
Channel	Event Yields
$L_V$ (SM) single top	$399 \pm 1.3$
$L_T$ single top	$1381 \pm 6.9$
$L_V + L_T$ single top	$1478 \pm 6.6$
$R_V$ single top	$366 \pm 1.6$
$R_T$ single top	$1400 \pm 7.2$
W+jets	$4943 \pm 598$
Z+jets, dibosons	$576 \pm 113$
$t\bar{t}$ pairs	$2124 \pm 383$
Multijets	$451 \pm 56$
Total SM prediction	$8492 \pm 987$
Data	$8471$

- Samples in each scenario:
  - $(L_V, L_T)$ :  $L_V$ ,  $L_T$ , &  $L_V + L_T$
  - $(L_V, R_V)$ :  $L_V$  &  $R_V$
  - $(L_V, R_T)$ :  $L_V$  &  $R_T$
- For increasing sensitivity, divide into 6 channels by
  - 2 jets, 3 jets, and 4 jets
  - 1  $b$ -tagged & 2  $b$ -tagged

# Multivariate Analysis - BNN

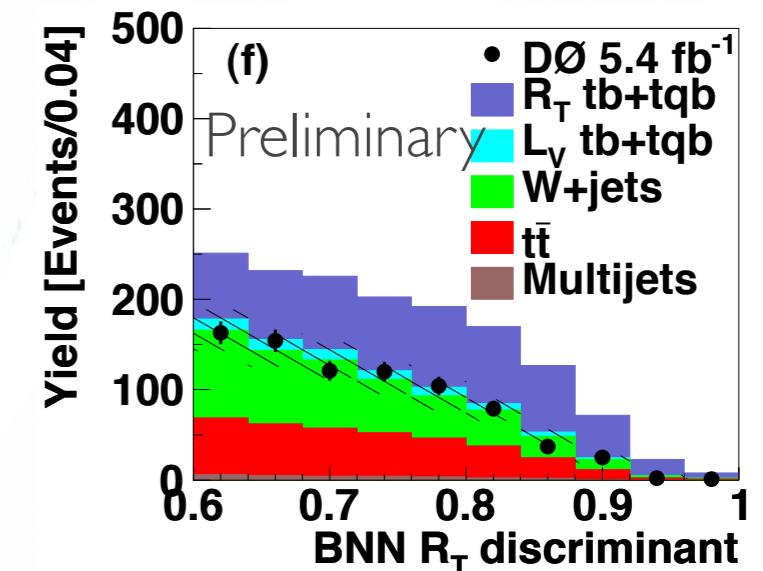
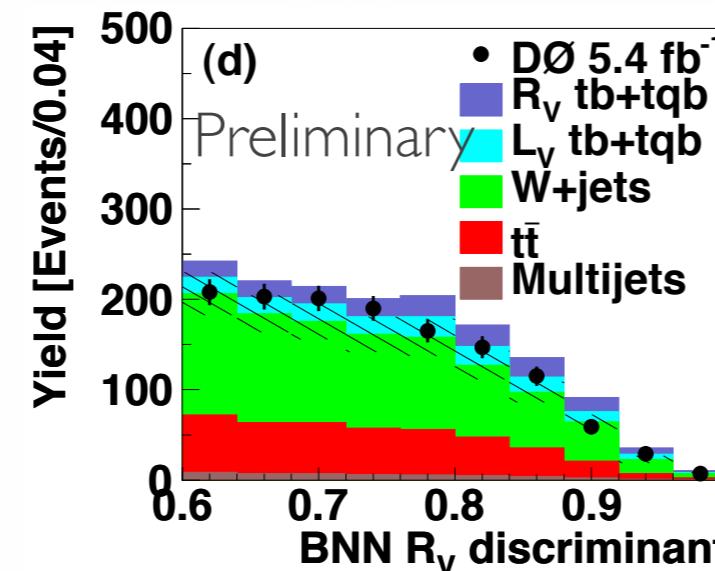
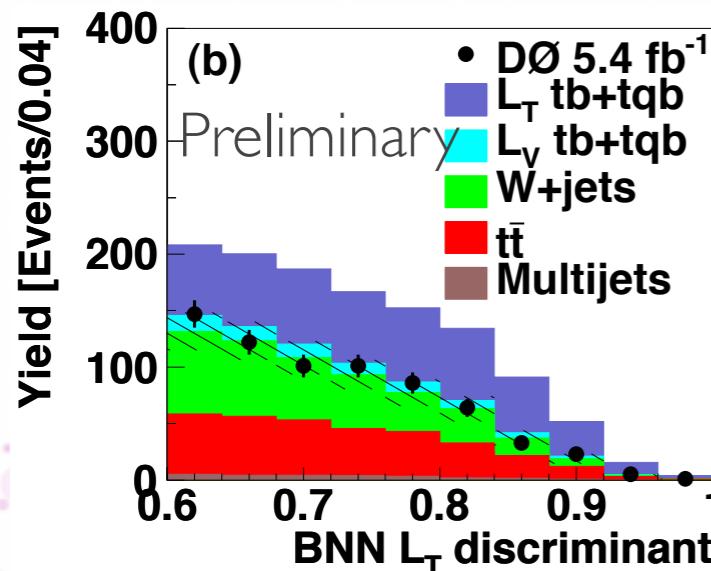
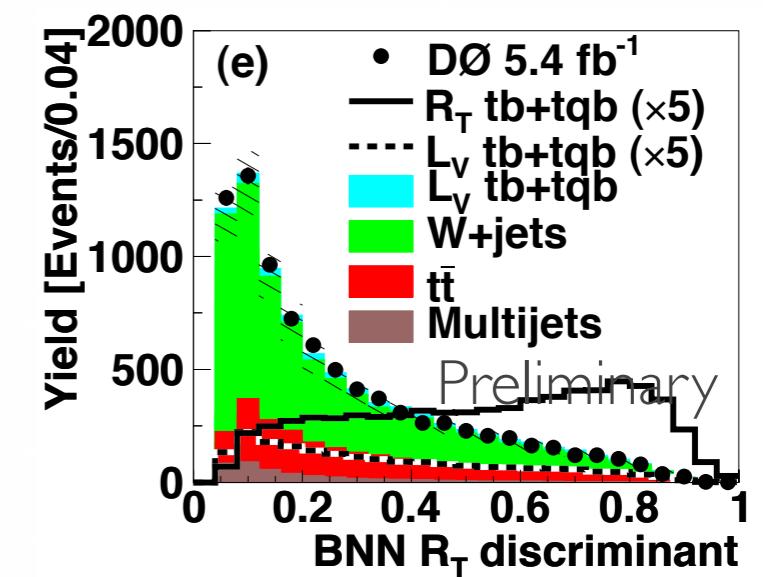
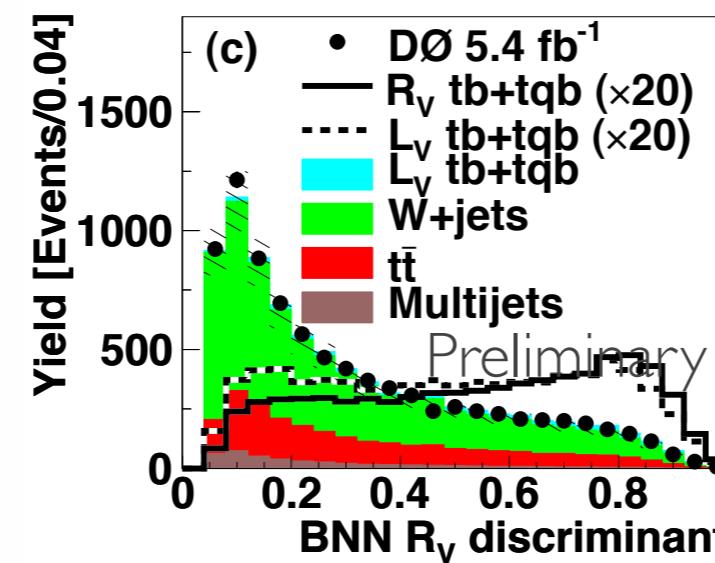
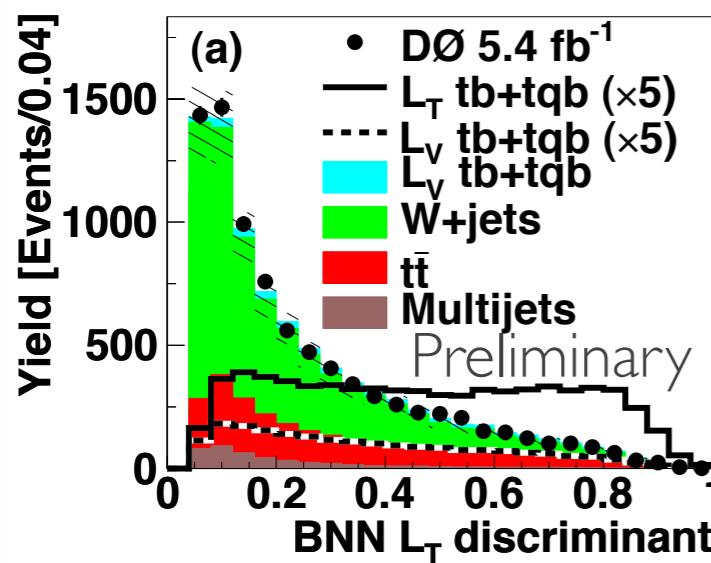
- Bayesian Neural Networks:  
To separate signals from backgrounds
- BNN training:
  - Object 4-momenta
  - Angular variables based on  $t$  spin and  $W$  helicity
- For each scenario,
  - Signal: Anomalous coupling sample,  $L_T/R_V/R_T$
  - SM single top,  $L_V$ , included in backgrounds

Some input variables



# BNN Outputs

- Data is modeled well by MC simulation
- Signal is enhanced in the high discriminant region



# Systematic Uncertainties

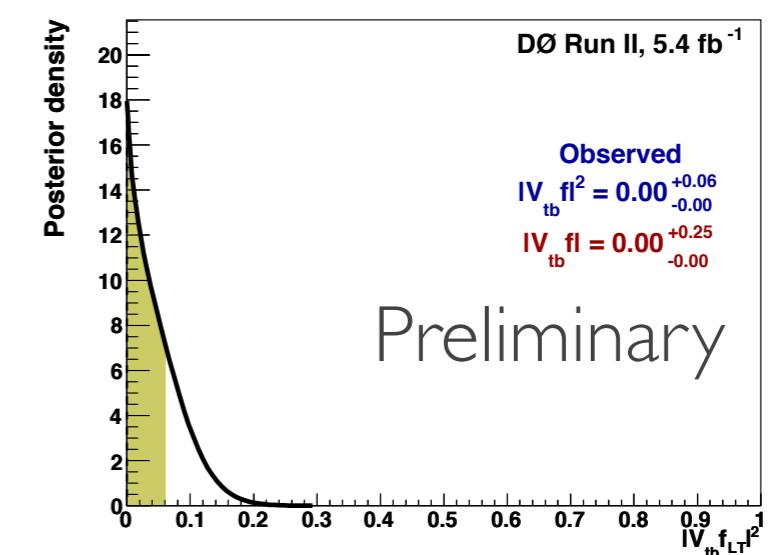
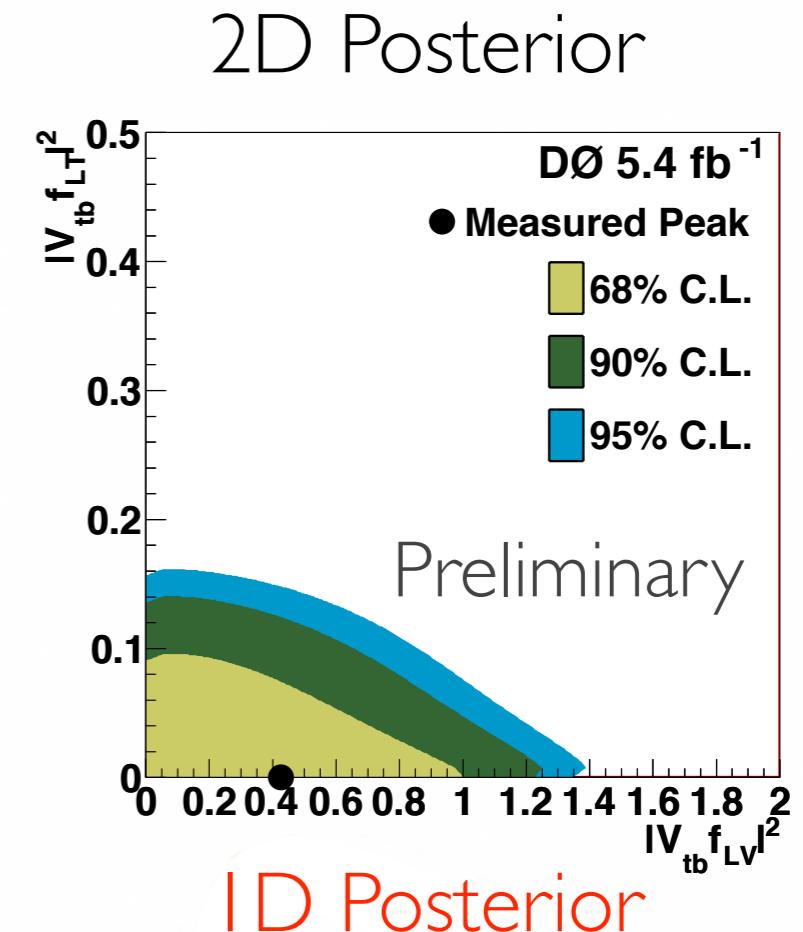
- Main systematics:
  - The same as the SM single top measurement
- Additional systematics:
  - Signal cross sections:  
3.8% for s-ch and 5.3%  
for t-ch
  - Mixed couplings in top  
production and decay:  
15% uncertainty in signal  
modeling

The most important  
systematic uncertainties

W+Jets flavor scales	12%
Jet Energy Scale	<15%
Jet Energy Resolution	<12%
<i>b</i> -jet Taggability	22%
<i>b</i> -tagging	<14%
Mixed couplings	15%

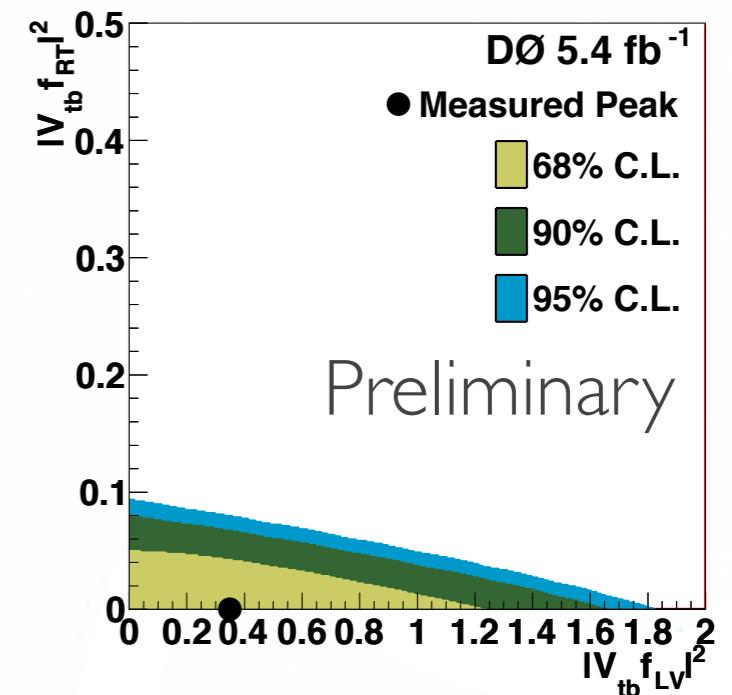
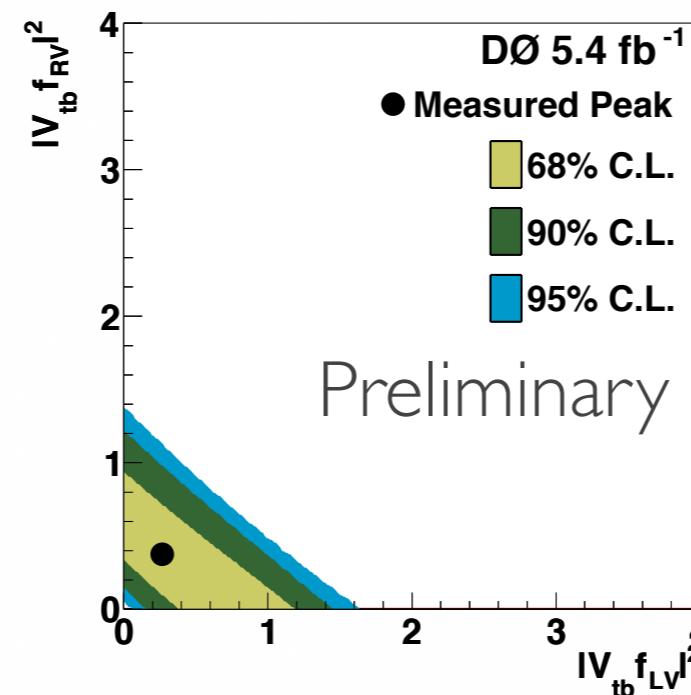
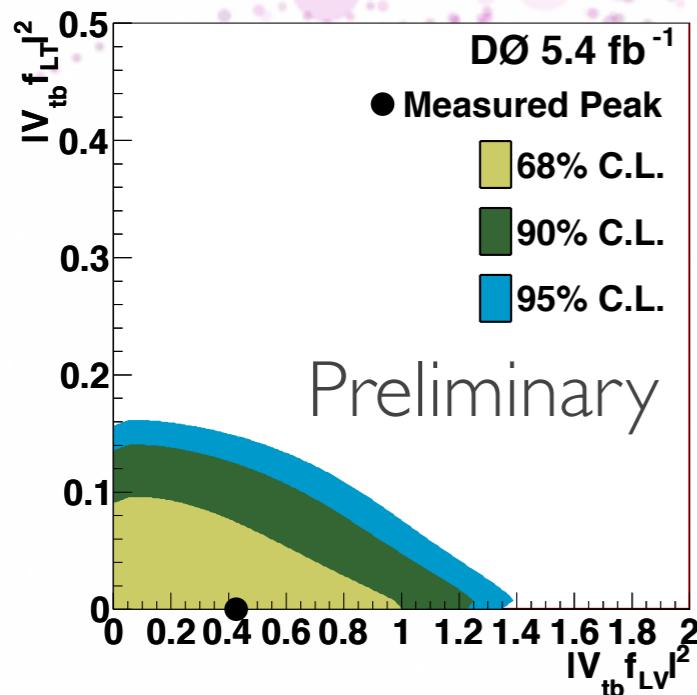
# Coupling Measurement

- Bayesian statistics approach
  - Binned likelihood on the discriminants
- 2D posterior probability as a function of  $|V_{tb} \cdot f_{LV}|^2$  &  $|V_{tb} \cdot f_X|^2$
- Integrate over  $|V_{tb} \cdot f_{LV}|^2$  to obtain 1D posterior of  $|V_{tb} \cdot f_X|^2$
- Measure the anomalous couplings according to the 1D posterior
- Uncertainties and their correlations taken into account



# Results (Preliminary)

- No evidence for anomalous couplings
- Set 95% C.L. upper limits on 1D posterior



Anomalous couplings	$(L_V, L_T)$	$(L_V, R_V)$	$(L_V, R_T)$
Cross Section	< 1.21 pb	< 2.81 pb	< 0.60 pb
Coupling $ V_{tb} \cdot f_X ^2$	< 0.13	< 0.93	< 0.06

# Conclusions

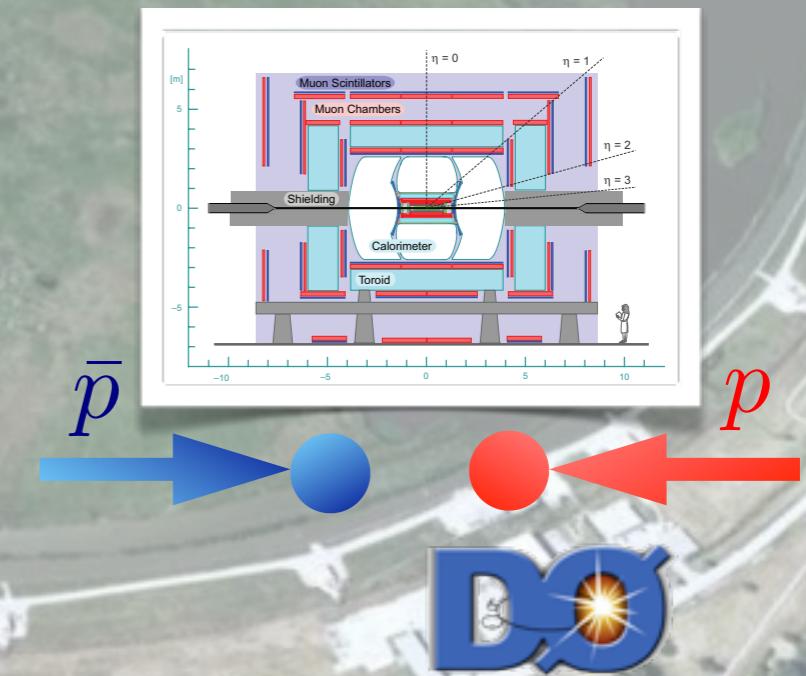
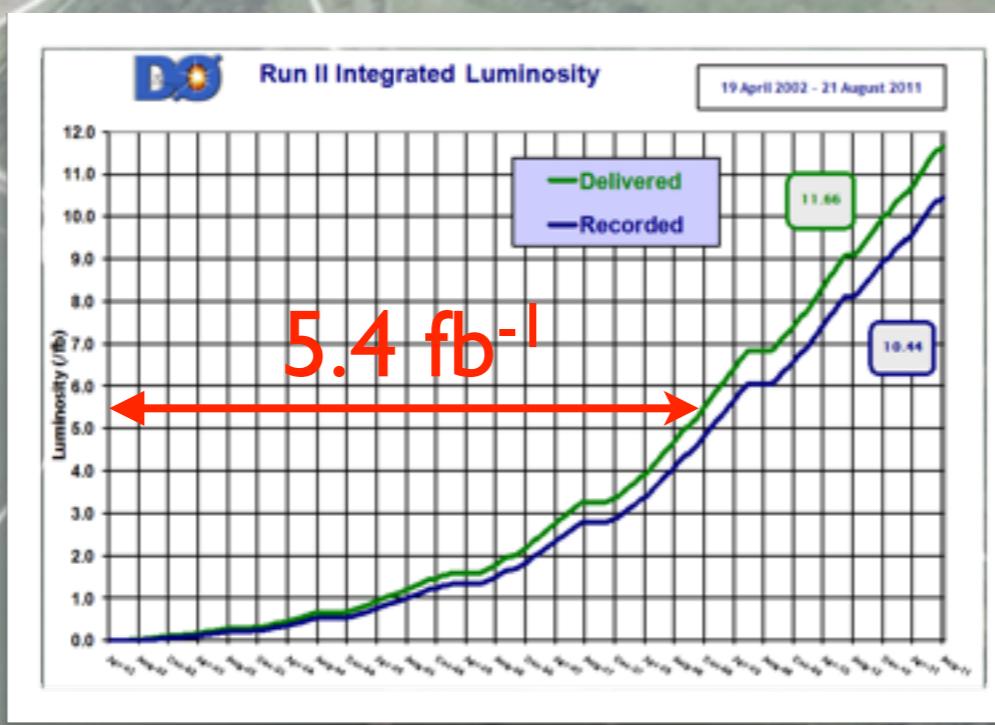
- 6 times of data ( $5.4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ) than the previous search ( $0.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )
- Optimize the discriminants to anomalous couplings
- Data prefer the left-handed vector (SM) coupling
  - No evidence for anomalous couplings
  - Set upper limits at 95% C.L.
- Much better coupling limits than previous search

Scenario	$(L_V, L_T)$	$(L_V, R_V)$	$(L_V, R_T)$
Previous $0.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$< 0.5$	$< 2.5$	$< 1.4$
Preliminary $5.4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$< 0.13$	$< 0.93$	$< 0.06$

# Backup Slides

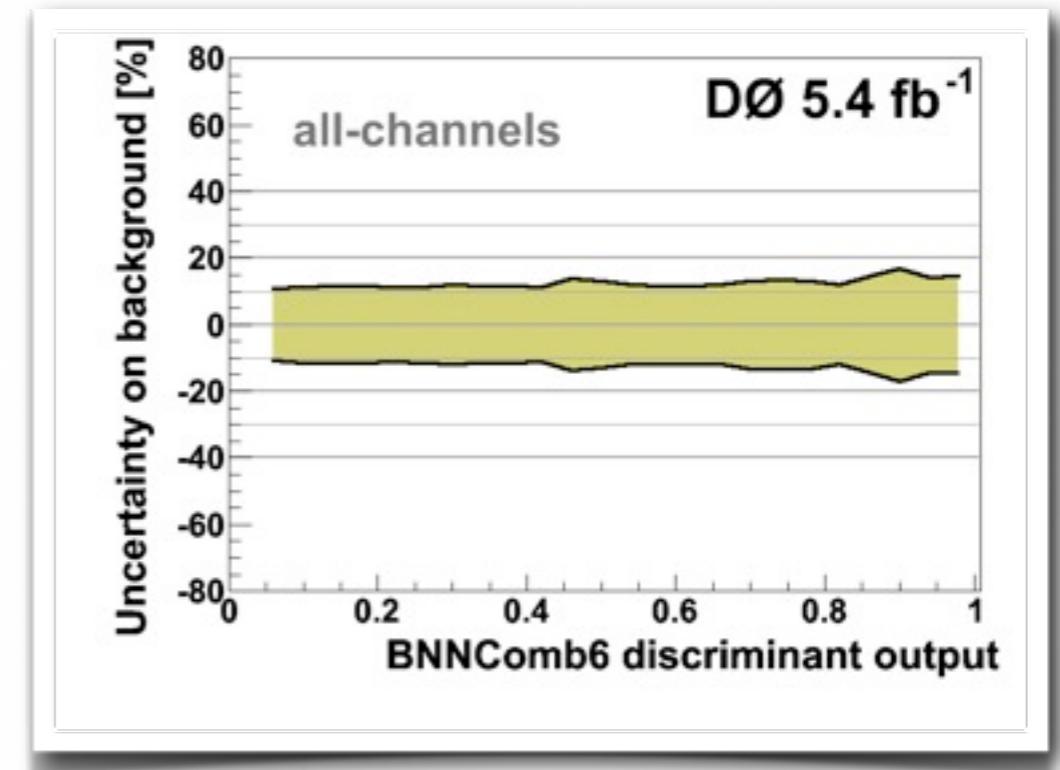
# Fermilab Tevatron

Proton-antiproton collider  
CM energy 1.96 TeV  
Initial instantaneous luminosity  
often at  $300 \times 10^{30} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$



# Systematic Uncertainties

- Most important ones:
  - W+jets heavy flavor scale factor (12%)
  - Jet energy scale (<15%)
  - Jet energy resolution (<12%)
  - b-jet Taggability (22%)
  - b-tagging (<14%)
  - Integrated luminosity (6%)
- New ones:
  - Color reconnection (1%)
  - Relative b / light-jet calorimeter response (<1%)
  - Higher-order jet fragmentation effects (few %)



# BNN Input Variables

- An example of the BNN inputs, 2 jets and 1  $b$ -tagged channel:
  - Object 4-momenta: LeptonEta, LeptonPt, METPt, DeltaPhiLeptonMET, LeadingBTaggedJetPt, LeadingBTaggedJetEta, LeadingBTaggedJetLeptonDeltaPhi, LeadingBTaggedJetBTagNN, LeadingLightQuarkJetPt, LeadingLightQuarkJetEta, LeadingLightQuarkJetLeptonDeltaPhi, LeadingLightQuarkJetBTagNN
  - Charge information: QTimesEta
  - WTransverseMass
  - Angular distribution: CosBTaggedJetLeptonBTaggedTop, CosLeptonQZBestTop, CosLeptonBTaggedTopFrameBTaggedTopCMFrame, CosLightQuarkJetLeptonBTaggedTop